

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Steamer
"LEYTE"
will be despatched for the
above Port on WEDNES-
DAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. Y. V. SHAW,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. fe27

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian
Steam Co.'s Steamer
"NORMANBY"
will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 11 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mol

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
and the usual Ports.

One of the Australasian
S. N. Co.'s Steamers will
leave this for the above
Ports on or about the 20th
Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIP CASHMERE, FROM CARDIFF.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby notified that
she has arrived in Port, and requested to
take immediate delivery of their Goods.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mol



NAVAL CONTRACT, 1878-79.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will
be received by the undersigned,
until Noon on FRIDAY, the 15th March,
1878, from Persons desirous of SUPPLY-
ING the following ARTICLES for the use
of H. M. Navy for the year 1878-79, viz.:

FRESH BEER.
FRESH VEGETABLES.
RICE.
SUGAR.
TEA.
RAISINS.
WATER.
SOFT BREAD.
BISCUITS.

Printed Forms of Tender and further
particulars can be obtained at the Naval
Storekeeper's Office.
The right to reject the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.
J. BREMNER,
Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard,

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mol

FOR SALE.

THE BAYVIEW 3-MARTED SCHOONER
"RUBICON,"
of 204 Tons Register, or about 4,800 piculs
carrying Capacity, as she now lies in this
Harbour.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mol

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:**

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barabey.—Captain.

TARTAR, German brig, Captain Kaemena.
—Melchers & Co.

MARIS, German barque, Captain Hun-
dewadt.—Wielor & Co.

PALESTINE, British barque, Captain E.
Sowerby.—Tai Lee.

KILANNEY, British steamer, Captain
O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
Behlerloh.—Eduard Schellhaas & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 23, River Lagan, British barque,
581, Quinn, Cardiff Sept. 10, Coal.—Dou-
glas LAFRANK & Co.

Feb. 24, Yesso, British steamer, 560, S.
Ashton, Foochow Feb. 20, Amoy 21, and
Swatow 23, General.—Douglas LAFRANK
& Co.

Feb. 24, Kinta, British steamer, 1808,
George Lee, Bombay Feb. 8, Galle 10,
Penang 16, and Singapore 18, Mails and
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Feb. 24, 11.20 p.m., Indus, British str.,
2884, S. D. Shalard, Shanghai Feb. 22,
8 a.m., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Feb. 24, Thingalla, Danish steamer,
1877, H. P. Mosen, Cardiff Jan. 5, via
ports of call, and Singapore, Coal.—
Meyers & Co.

Feb. 24, 7 p.m., Yangtze, Brit. steamer,
782, Schultze, Shanghai Feb. 21, 2.30 a.m.,
General.—SINCESS & Co.

Feb. 24, Lee Yuen, Chinese steamer, 784,
Tadala, Shanghai Feb. 20, General.—O.
M. S. N. Co.

Feb. 24, Banger, U. S. gunboat, from
Canton.

Feb. 23, Papa, German barque, from
Whampoa.

Feb. 23, Emerald, British steamer, 385,
T. F. Cullen, Manila Feb. 22, General.—
KUSSELL & Co.

Feb. 23, Malacca, British steamer, 1044,
H. E. Smith, Yokohama Feb. 19, Mails
and General.—F. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 24, Lee Yuen, for Canton.
24, Neuchwang, for Shanghai.
25, Bonita, for Tientsin.
25, Minerva, for Saigon.
25, Namoa, for Coast Ports.
25, Golden Horn, for Singapore and
Penang.
25, Rajanathankar, for Bangkok.
25, State of Alabama, for Saigon.
25, Yangtze, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Christine, for Takow.
Conquest, for Halphong.
Emeralda, for Amoy.
Atalanta, for Saigon.
Belona, for Saigon.
Vega, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Yesso, from Coast Ports, Messrs
Chambers, Brennan, Hulse, Shroff, 1 Euro-
pean, and 150 Chinese.

Per Kinta, for Hongkong: from South-
ampton, Surgeons W. B. Brookes, R. N. S.
T. O'Grady, R. N. S., and Mr. B. Pollock;
from Malacca, Mr. and Mrs. G. Walker; from
Galle, Mr. Christmas; from Singapore, 25
Chinese. For Shanghai: from Southampton,
Mr. L. Osterholm.

Per Indus, from Shanghai, Messrs John
Wilson and servant, T. Major and servant,
E. H. Gore Booth and servant, J. O. Fuller,
and 14 Chinese.

Per Thingalla, from Cardiff, Mr. Mosen.
Per Yangtze, from Shanghai, Messrs
Michaelson and John, and 27 Chinese.

Per Emerald, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs.
Holliday and servant, Miss O. Hartung,
Messrs R. Gore Booth, W. Forrest, Don
Valentine Fernandez, 1 European deck,
and 150 Chinese.

Per Lee Yuen, from Shanghai, Mrs. Ray,
Mr. H. Gonsberry, and 40 Chinese.

Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Mrs. Wil-
cox, Mrs. Livermore and 2 children, Mrs.
Oliverman, Messrs Plummer, Brown, F.
Scholop, J. Ray (U. S. Mariner), 11 Chi-
nese, and 1 European deck.

DEPARTED.

Per Golden Horn, for Singapore and
Penang, The Rev. John Paul, Mr. J. Daw-
son, and 72 Chinese.

Per Rajanathankar, for Bangkok, 20
Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque River Lagan reports:
Had W.S.W. winds till the 15th Sept.,
when had N.E. winds, then strong winds
to Madeira (21st Sept.), thence to the
Equator (13th Oct.) had light winds.

Crossed the Equator in longitude 23 W.
Passed Meridian of Cape of Good Hope
10th November, Sandwood Island 24th
December, and experienced light variable
winds in the Ombay passage, remaining in
the passage for 20 days, and from thence
to port strong variable winds.

The British steamer Yesso reports: Foo-
chow to Amoy fresh monsoon and overcast
and rainy weather, Amoy to Swatow fresh
monsoon and fine, Swatow to Hongkong
light variable winds and foggy. Steamers
in Foochow: Appin, Perim, and H. M. S.
Moorhen. In Amoy: H. M. S. Nansau.

In Swatow: S. S. Caribbrooke.
The British steamer Kinta reports:
Good weather all through.

The British steamer Indus reports:
Weather calm and hazy.

The Danish steamer Thingalla reports:
Fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer Yangtze reports:
Left Shanghai on the 21st inst. at 2.30
a.m., first part light monsoon, from White
Dog to port light variable winds with
usually and rainy weather. Passed the
following steamers: on 21st Glenroy, 22nd
Fuyee and Chinkiang, 23rd Norma, all
bound North.

The Chinese steamer Lee Yuen reports:
Fine weather and fresh monsoon through-
out.

The British steamer Emerald reports:
Left Manila on the 22nd inst., had light
Northerly winds and calms to abreast of
the Pratas Shoal. From thence to port
strong monsoon and dirty weather.

The British steamer Malacca reports:
Fresh N.W. winds off the Coast of Japan,
and light monsoons with rainy weather off
the China Coast.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

FOR AMOY.—
Per Emerald, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 26th inst.

FOR SHANGHAI.—
Per Thingalla, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 26th inst., instead of as previous-
ly notified.

Per Kinta, at 3 p.m. To-morrow, the
26th inst. Late letters received from
8.10 to 3.30, with 18 cents late fee.

FOR SWATOW.—
Per Radnorshire, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 26th inst.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HANOI.—
Per Zamboanga, at 5 p.m. To-morrow,
the 26th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

FOR MANILA.—
Per Leyte, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday,
the 27th inst.

FOR SAIGON.—
Per Pernambuco, at 9.30 p.m., on Wed-
nesday, the 27th inst.

Per Altina, at noon, on Thursday, the
28th inst.

FOR YOKOHAMA.—
Per Malacca, on or about Thursday, the
28th inst.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Normanby, at 10.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 1st March. 12 cent rates.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.
The United States Mail Packet Belgio
will be despatched on MONDAY, the
11th March, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

2 1/2 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mol

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKER.—
The English Contract Packet INDUS
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
28th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 27th instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th instant.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
LATE FEE of 18 cents extra
Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
Via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.
Hongkong, February 14, 1878. fe28

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.—

The French Contract Packet Aus will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 7th March, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-
via, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 6th March.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 7th March.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Australia,
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
till

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.
Hongkong, February 21, 1878. mol

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers:—
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

When left, Name. From. Remarks.

May
10, David, Antwerp
12, Chandos, Cardiff
18, Aberte, Melbourne

June
18, Henry Lippett, New York

July
2, Northampton, Baltimore

Aug.
11, North Star, Cardiff
14, Regulus, Cardiff

Sept.
3, Andreas, Flushing Roads
7, Hecla, Flushing Roads
21, P. J. Carleton, Liverpool
23, Victoria (s.), Liverpool
25, Maria Ravano, Penarth

Oct.
2, Anna Bertha, Cuxhaven
8, Forest Belle, Cardiff
10, Eleana, Penarth
18, Wega, Cardiff
18, Oscar, Hamburg
25, Benedicts, San Francisco
30, Lodore, London
30, Alden Beane, Astoria

Nov.
1, Elizabeth Ostle, Antwerp
2, Orlia (s.), Liverpool
2, Johann Smidt, London
2, Minna, London
3, Elizabeth Shields, Hamburg
20, Jetti, Cardiff

Dec.
1, Glengaber, Flushing Roads
2, Otto, Hamburg
4, Devana, London
13, Sir Harry Parkes, London
19, Sedan, Cardiff
19, Forward, Newcastle (s.w.)
23, J. R. Worcester, London
25, G. B. S., Liverpool

Jan.
6, Ulysses (s.), Liverpool
8, Koro, Penarth
11, Elizabeth Childs, Sunderland
11, Prince Friedrich Carl (s.), London
12, Elizabeth Nicholson, Newcastle (s.w.)
13, Hyton Castle, Glasgow
17, Glamis Castle (s.), London
17, Agamemnon (s.), Liverpool

AT AMOY.
Sept.
1, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff
Oct.
4, Oscar Mooyat, Newport
Nov.
5, Catharina, Cardiff

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Glendula, Glenartney.
Oxfordshire.

Per Ardna, Selling Vessels.
At Liverpool.
Aurora (s.), Pictou
Desjellon (s.)

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, February 27:—
Noon.—Leyte leaves for Manila.
Goods per State of Alabama undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Amazon undelivered after
Noon, subject to rent and landing
charges.

THURSDAY, February 28:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, March 1:—
11 a.m.—Normanby leaves for Port
Darwin, &c.
Galata leaves for London, &c., on or
about this date.

THURSDAY, March 7:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, March 8:—
Transfer Books of The Chinese Insurance
Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 22nd
March, inclusive.

MONDAY, March 11:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco on or about this date.

FRIDAY, March 15:—
Noon.—Naval Contract Tenders close for
the supply of Provisions.

FRIDAY, March 22:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at the
Head Office, Hongkong.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SURDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGINE,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.40 p.m.

BIRTH.
At Shanghai, on the 20th February, the
Wife of ALFRED A. KRAUSE, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.
On the 15th Jan., at Holy Trinity, Upper
Tooling, by the Rev. R. W. Forrest, D.D.,
Vicar of St. Jude's, South Kensington,
assisted by the Rev. W. J. Edge, M.A.,
Vicar of the parish, Walter Edwin Allum,
of Foochow, China, eldest Son of Edwyn
Allum, of Chesham-place, Brighton, to
Eme Mary Lancy, youngest Daughter of
John Wade, of Upper Tooling, Surrey, and
formerly of China.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1878.

The telegrams we publish in another
column from the Straits Times Extra
afford us some additional information of
an important nature in regard to recent
events in Europe. Commencing with
the earliest telegrams, we find one, dated
Feb. 6th, stating that Russia refuses to
accept Vienna as the place for holding
the Conference, and desires that a town
in some minor state should be appointed
as the place of meeting. This advice
throws some light on the changing of the
venue of this diplomatic struggle from
Vienna to Baden-Baden, which is ap-
parently regarded as more neutral ground,
and where the chances of the election of
an Austrian president of the Conference
will be diminished. The telegram tends
to confirm the report of the critical
relations between Austria and Russia,
as showing that Russia feels she has
more to fear than hope from Vienna
influences. The Athens telegram of the
6th February shows that the Greek
invasion was stopped through the inter-
ference of the guaranteeing Powers, and
that the Greek provinces they have pro-
mised to protect are those belonging to
Turkey—facts which were not very
apparent in the telegram received here
on the subject.

The report of the Russian advance
upon Constantinople appears to have
created immense excitement in London.
It was upon that report, it would seem
from the London telegrams of the 7th
and 8th February, that the House of
Commons agreed by the large majority
of 388, against 124 votes, to Sir Stafford
Northcote's motion for an extra grant
of six millions sterling for naval and
military purposes. Mr. W. E. Forster
drawing his amendment for the rejection
of the grant, which he had moved on
behalf of the Liberal party. A monster
Conservative meeting was held outside
the Houses of Parliament the same even-
ing in consequence of the news, and the
windows of Mr. Gladstone's house, and of
the Daily News office were smashed.
Acts of violence of this nature are rare
in London now-a-days, and their occur-
rence on this occasion shows how intense
the feeling in the metropolis in regard to
events in the East must have been at the
moment, and how hostile to Russia. A
subsequent telegram adds: "The English
public is indignant with Russia." Doubt-
less it was considered at Home that as

Turks were suing for peace, and had de-
spatched commissioners to the Russian
head-quarters for the purpose of obtain-
ing it, the Russian advance upon Con-
stantinople was unnecessary, and de-
monstrative of some deeper designs than
those professed by the Czar.

From the London telegram dated the
14th February, there is no doubt that
the British Squadron did enter the Dar-
danelles without Turkish permission,
and that it was an open question whe-
ther its passage would be unopposed
or the contrary. The proceeding was
rather a venturesome one, because had
the Russians succeeded in obtaining
possession of the peninsula while the
British vessels were quietly anchored at
Constantinople, or the Turks, perhaps
giving way to pressure from Russia,
suddenly assumed a hostile attitude to
England, the ironclad squadron might
have found the passage back again
through that narrow strait to the Medi-
terranean rather a dangerous perfor-
mance. No doubt, however, those half a
dozen or more first class ironclads were
not despatched through the Dardanelles
by the British Government without due
precautions of some kind having been
first taken; still the fact, mentioned in
the telegram, of the British Ambassador
at Constantinople having telegraphed the
announcement to his Government that
the passage of the Fleet through the
Dardanelles had been unopposed, shows
that the English Admiral could have
been by no means clear of the apprehen-
sion of those ponderous guns, frowning
down upon him from each side of the
Strait, suddenly belching forth a storm of
shot and shell upon his devoted vessels.
The passage of that Strait, although un-
opposed excepting by the refusal of the
Turkish Government to permit it to be
undertaken, will form an interesting
chapter in current history.

It is interesting to speculate at the
present moment on the number of troops
the British Government could, on an
emergency, despatch to Turkey. We
find from the official returns for 1876
that the total regular army of the Uni-
ted Kingdom was 133,000; militia,
189,000; volunteers, 168,750; yeoman-
ry cavalry 15,078; and enrolled pen-
sioners, 51,000—total, 473,328. In
India, the European army, in 1876,
numbered 66,313 men, and the native
army, under British officers, 123,562,
making a total of 189,175; or including
the forces in Great Britain, a grand total
of 668,503. The combined armies of the
native chiefs of India numbered in the
same year 315,000 men, with an artillery
of 5,800 large guns. Looking at
these figures, it is not unreasonable to
suppose that the British Government
could at a push despatch an army of
150,000 men from the United Kingdom
and another army of 100,000 men from
India for service in Turkey. The army
from the United Kingdom would of course
have to be recruited from the militia, in
the same way as during the Crimean
campaign. Should another 100,000 men
be required in a war with Russia, they
would doubtless be forthcoming from the
Mahomedan armies of the native
princes.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (By Southern Route.)

London, 22nd Feb. 1878.

The European Conference to be held at
Baden-Baden assembles in a fortnight from
to-day.

In the House of Lords, the vote of
£8,000,000 asked for by Mr. Gathorne Hardy,
has been passed.

In the House of Commons the Chancellor
of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote)
said in reply to a question, that recent nego-
ciations have resulted in the agreement that
Russia will not occupy Gallipoli, and that it
is very probable that additional Navy Esti-
mates will not be required.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr Mark J. Stewart has put a notice on the paper to ask the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs when the remaining portion of the report of Sir Thomas Wade will be laid on the table, and whether it is the intention of the Government to ratify the Chefoo Convention.

The new Order in Council for the regulation of the working of the Supreme Court of China and Japan will, we understand, be published early next month.

We believe that efforts are being made in several quarters for raising a fund for the benefit of the sufferers in the famine districts in China.

The appeal case of de Bussche v. Al has been heard during the week, but judgment has not yet been delivered.

Mr. Lemaire will proceed by the next French mail to take up the appointment of French Consul at Hongkong.

The 80th (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment has had a rare run of luck in its recent promotion list. Within a year, two colonels have died, viz., Col. Hamilton Smith and Twamlow, and the regiment still further has to mourn the loss of Major Rowland.

Lieut. Col. Amiel succeeds to the command. Major Tucker and Tyler gain their majorities, and Lieut. Prior and Anderson their Captaincies. Should the regiment get into active hostilities at the Cape, further promotion—though not such as should be longed for—may be expected.

The following officers have been appointed to the gunboat, *Palcon*, which has been commissioned for the China station, by Commander B. F. Clarke:—Lieut. W. L. Morrison and Arthur Broughton; Staff Surgeon Goodall, and Assistant Paymaster Bray.

The gunboat *Albatross*, four guns, 455 tons, 800 horse power, is also to be sent to the China Station and is being painted white to resist the heat. It may be remembered that a gunboat of this name did good service in the early days of British intercourse with China.

The Gazette announces the promotion of Commander Edmund J. Church, 1868, commanding H.M.S. *Cerberus*, in China, to the rank of captain. Owing to the promotion of Commander Church, the command of the gunboat *Fly*, on the China Station, is vacant.

We understand that Admiral Ryder, who has just returned from the China Station, has received the thanks of the Lords of the Admiralty. He is not likely to remain long unemployed.

Major Ellaby, who served in the expedition against the Tatar forces in 1860, is to succeed Major Newbold, who will be remembered as in Hongkong in 1873, in the command of the artillery at St. Helena.

The Japanese, Latin Baba, has appeared on remand, at the Hongkong Police Court, charged with stabbing Karaka Manna, also a native of Japan. The magistrate again remanded the accused, and accepted the bail of the Japanese Consul for his appearance. Mr. Cave, Q.C., who appeared for the prosecution, said he was instructed not to urge the case against the prisoner; the Japanese authorities had inquired into the case, and were desirous of sending him back to his own country.

The appointment of Commander W. M.C. R. Castle to the *Cerberus*, on the China station, vice Church, promoted, is gazetted.

The Ohio House of Representatives has adopted a resolution in favour of the remission of silver, at the same time declaring that President Hayes and Mr. Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, do not in this matter represent the wishes of the people of Ohio.

A telegram from San Francisco, of yesterday's date, states that the police, assisted by the troops, have been obliged to protect the Chinese immigrants, on their landing in this city, from the attack of an armed and organised mob, the ringleaders of which have been arrested.

The failure is announced of Messrs. D. R. McGregor and Co., shipowners, &c., in Leith, with liabilities of over £300,000. Mr. McGregor had important connections in the China trade, and was interested in the Labuan Coal Mines.

Rear-Admiral Oliver Jones, son of the late Major-General Oliver Jones, who served with the 18th Hussars in the Peninsula war, died a few days since. Rear-Admiral Jones—who recently received this rank on retirement—entered the navy in 1823, became Lieutenant in 1829, and served, in late years, in the *Hemidul* during the Crimean war. He was a volunteer during the Indian mutiny. His subsequent commands were the *Furious*, and the *Shannon*, on the North American stations. From 1868 to 1869 he was Commodore, on board the *Princess Charlotte* at Hongkong.

The *Panjab*, from Japan, is considerably overdue, and Lloyd's committee have issued the usual notice asking for information about her. She sailed from Japan on May 31, for Falmouth, for orders, and has not been seen or spoken since. She was laden with about 1,000 tons of rice, valued at about £12,000, and partly insured at Lloyd's. She was an iron ship, of 888 tons register, built at Stockton, by Richardson, in 1867, classed as a 1st class, and owned by Messrs. Knivett and Co., of London.

The crew consisted of Captain John Black, and twenty-one hands. Messrs. Somes and Co., of Old Broad-street, state that as consignees of the cargo they have not applied for settlement, as they do not give up hope of the *Panjab's* safety. In support of this view they mention that she is a slow sailer, and also that a vessel last year occupied 300 days in a voyage from Nagasaki to Falmouth.

Mr. Childers, M.P., has delivered a lecture in the Town-hall, Pontefract. His subject was "Notes of Recent Visits to America." Lord Houghton presided. Mr. Childers, in the course of his remarks, said the Chinese question was becoming a very serious question all over the United States. The Chinese were going into the country in large numbers, and more than 100,000 had passed into California.

They were well organised, extremely economical in their habits, and able to supplant to a very large extent their European neighbours, because they could do work so much cheaper. They were coming into the country in the proportion of twenty or thirty men to one woman; therefore they were not likely to form a permanent settlement in the country. They were also headstrong, and not easily reached by missionaries, and might be a source of danger to the future of the States.

At the Sheriff's Court, Dundee, an action has been decided brought by an English girl against the Rev. Joseph Emmannuel Woolham, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, first, for £200, as damages for seduction; less the sum of £170 paid by the defendant; second, for £50 in expenses connected with the birth of the illegitimate

children, of which it is alleged the defendant is the father; third, the sum of £200 per annum as alimony for the survivor of the illegitimate children. It was stated that the pursuer, when only thirteen years of age, met the priest in Dublin, in 1871, and an intimacy sprang up between them. At the solicitation of the priest the removal to Manchester in 1876, and there lived with him, he having promised to provide for her. She was delivered of twins, a boy and a girl, in 1876. The girl died the day it was born, but the boy was still alive, and at the special request of the priest had been named Joseph Emmannuel. The sheriff decided in favour of the girl, there being no appearance for the defender.

Canton.

February 23, 1878.

The day that divides the patriotic affections of Americans with the Fourth of July is the natal day of Washington; and happy are they who, when far from home, participate in its festive festivities.

Of such were those who were the guests of Mr. Consul Lincoln and his Lady at a banquet last evening at Shameson; when a very enjoyable repast was enlivened by national airs and sympathetic strains from the band of the U. S. S. *Tennessee*. Subsequently there was a dance at Concordia Hall at which the most of the Shameson community were present. The guests at the banquet, other than American residents, were Admiral Patterson and suite; Captain Young, U. S. S. *Tennessee*; and Lady; Captain Manly, U. S. S. *Ranger*; and about a dozen other Officers of the U. S. Navy.

It is rarely that this community is favored with so many visitors on the occasion of a national anniversary and still more so that a band of Music is in attendance. These circumstances concurring with some relaxation of the rigors of the most wet and cold winter that we remember here, combined to impart a pleasurable exhilaration to the enjoyments of the evening and night.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

Feb. 25, 1878.

DEPORTATION.

George Mari, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Humboldt*, was charged on remand with being a deserter, and was sent on board.

BOARDING STEAMERS.

Chan Chan, a house runner, was fined \$5 for boarding the S. S. *Yarrow*, before she was moored, and assaulting one of the quartermasters on board.

STRAIGLER.

W. Smith, stoker B. M. S. *Lapwing*, was charged with being a straggler, and ordered to be sent on board his ship.

LARCENY.

Chan Apo, a boatman, was sent to six months' hard labour for stealing clothing from two boats.

DARING ATTACK ON THE POLICE.

Four Apo and ten others, were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in an attack which was made on the police at Apichan, on the 1st instant, when about thirty men attacked two Sikh constables, and took away their rifles and ammunition. The constables have been in Hospital since that time owing to the injuries they had received. Inspector Lindsay and Sergeant Toomey, accompanied by some Chinese lokongs, went to a house, No. 20 Sheng Fung Lane, on Saturday night, and apprehended the prisoners as one of the stolen rifles was found in that house. The Sikh constables were unable to identify any of the prisoners, and Inspector Lindsay said that one or two of them, he was sure, took no active part in the attack, because at that time they were in goal. Mr. Russell remanded them till to-morrow (Tuesday).

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s str. *Khiva*, Captain George Lee, with the London mail of the 18th January, arrived here yesterday.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—The office of Grand Visier has been abolished. A new Turkish Ministry has been formed, of which the following are the principal members: Vefik Pasha appointed Premier and Minister of the Interior, Serfer Pasha appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Resouf Pasha appointed Minister of War.

Athens, Feb. 6.—The Greek troops have captured Dhomo, near the Turco-Grecian frontier.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—Most of European Powers, with the exception of Russia, have accepted Austria's invitation to a Conference. Roumania opposes Russia's claim to Roumanian Bessarabia.

London, Feb. 6.—The debate in the House of Commons on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion for an extra grant of six millions for naval and military preparations still continues.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—Russia refuses to accept Vienna as the place where the Conference should be held, and desires that a town in some minor State should be appointed as the place of meeting.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German Parliament opened to-day by the Emperor William in person. In his speech from the Throne, he said that he hoped for speedy peace and the durable establishment of the Conference programme.

Athens, Feb. 6.—The Greek army has been ordered to stop their invasion, the guaranteeing Powers having promised to protect the Greek provinces of Turkey.

London, Feb. 7.—A report is generally current, which states that the British Government was informed last night that the Russian troops had entered Constantinople. Direct telegraphic communication with Constantinople is interrupted.

Aden, Feb. 6.—The *Kathgar*, with the mails of the 25th January, sailed for Bombay at 9 o'clock this evening.

Rome, Feb. 7.—His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth died to-day at 8 p.m.

London, Feb. 7, midnight.—Rector's special correspondent states that in consequence of the terms of the armistice signed at Adrianople, the Turks have evacuated the bases of defence and the fortifications around Constantinople and that Russian troops have entered the lines. The report that the Russians have actually entered Constantinople itself is a pure invention. Great excitement prevailed in the House of Commons this evening in consequence of the reported entry of the Russians into Constantinople. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote) partially confirmed the news of the Russian advance, whereupon Mr. W. E. Forster withdrew the amendment moved by him on behalf of Sir Stafford Northcote's motion for an extra grant of six millions. A monster Conservative meeting was held outside the Houses of Parliament during the evening in consequence of the news of the Russian advance. Sir Stafford Northcote afterwards read a telegram from Prince Gortchakoff, dated this morning, in which he denied the report of the Russian advance.

London, Feb. 8.—The House of Commons have agreed by a majority of 295 against 96 to the ministerial motion to go into committee on the proposed extra grant of six millions. Many liberals abstained from voting. Sir Stafford Northcote said that as this proposal, the vote would be taken on Friday (to-day).

A mob last night smashed the windows of Mr. Gladstone's house and of the *Daily News* office.

London, Feb. 7, 1878.—Consols for account 95½. Rentes 110. Bar Silver 64½ 5/4.

BANK RETURNS:—Reserve of Notes £11,900,000. Bills discounted £17,800,000. Bullion £25,000,000. Proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities 46½ per cent.

London, Feb. 8.—The English public is indignant with Russia. The London papers to-day consider that Prince Gortchakoff's telegram respecting a Russian advance is misleading and evasive.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The Conclave will assemble for the election of a new Pope to-morrow.

London, Feb. 8.—The House of Commons has agreed by 388 against 124 votes to Sir Stafford Northcote's motion for an extra grant of six millions sterling for naval and military purposes. The Liberal leaders abstained from voting. Sir Stafford Northcote said that in consequence of the terms of the armistice it was possible that troubles would arise at Constantinople, and a portion of the British squadron had been sent to Constantinople, not as a departure from England's neutrality but as a protection to British subjects.

Other powers have been asked whether they would join, and Russia had been notified of the action of the Government.

(Returns to Straits Times.)

London, Feb. 12.—A question having been addressed to the Government as to the difficulty at present existing with regard to the right of entry to the Dardanelles, Her Majesty's Ministers replied, that the intention of sending the fleet to Constantinople was unchanged.

Prince Gortchakoff has telegraphed to the following effect:—"As the British Squadron goes to Constantinople, we send Russian troops there."

Active preparations are being made both with regard to the Army and Navy.

Several Austrian Ironclads are starting for the Levant.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—The President of the Council of State (Turkish Ministry) announced, that if the British Fleet entered the Dardanelles, he would protest that England would be responsible for the consequences.

London, Feb. 14. (midnight).—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, stated in reply to a question, that the British Ambassador at Constantinople reports the passage through the Straits (Dardanelles) has been unopposed. (The Fleet) is now in the sea of Marmora. Nevertheless the Porte refuses to give its permission to enter the Dardanelles.

Prince Gortchakoff having sent a despatch stating that the occupation of Constantinople by Russian troops was a pacific measure, the Earl of Derby replied protesting against the occupation.

The Russo-Austrian relations are critical.

China.

AMOI.

Feb. 16th.

The A.D.C. gave their first performance two nights ago, "My Uncle's Will" and "A Thumping Legacy"—both well done, as here we have the advantage of ladies' assistance, and our corps has been strengthened by the arrival of Mr. Barnaby Belmore, well known on the boards at Ningpo, Hankow, Foochow, &c.—Weather still cold and uncomfortable, but the troops are beginning to bud, and I expect we shall soon have summer.—N. C. D. News.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, Feb. 14th.)

Mr. Henningsen, of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, kindly exhibited a small telegraph office at this afternoon. The apparatus is of a very simple nature, and capable of improvement. There is, it struck us, a want of clearness in the sounds conveyed, and communication is inconveniently liable to interruption by any ordinary extraneous noise.

In reference to the paragraph in our last issue about the Pilot-boat *Sea Dog*, we are glad to learn that the district magistrate at Fing Hai Bay rendered every assistance to the crew of the distressed vessel and prevented the natives from looting. The disabled craft was brought into port by the Arsenal gunboat *Ching Hai*, which happened to be cruising in the neighbourhood. The Commander of the *Ching Hai* volunteered to tow the pilot-boat to Pagoda Anchorage, and we are informed behaved most kindly to the crew and to Mr. Light-house Green, who was a passenger on board the *Sea Dog* from October.

The following truthful anecdote of Chinese social life may interest and amuse our readers. A Foochow carpenter, who has been in foreign employ for several years, discovered recently that he had saved enough money to indulge in the luxury of matrimony. Though 38 years of age his choice fell on a damsel barely turned 14, and for this tender little morsel the moderate sum of \$250 was asked as a dowry. Before the event was celebrated, the young lady's mama, with true feminine caution, employed a middleman to inspect the bridegroom. The

fatter, to make sure of not being rejected, persuaded his mother, who is at least 10 years younger than himself, to appear for him, and so passed muster. On the wedding day the older brother wore a false queue and carried off his prize. We are told that the little girl is already tired of married life, and "wants to go home to her ma."

We have been furnished with the following additional particulars of the mutiny on board the *B. Aymer*. The Chinese crew were engaged for a six months voyage from Shanghai to the Philippines and back. They shipped at Shanghai in June last, so that their term of service on board had expired. The vessel had, as previously stated, encountered bad weather in the China Sea on the return trip; and, meeting with the accident already recorded, was compelled to break the voyage and put into this port. On her arrival at Pagoda Anchorage she was making a considerable amount of water, and it therefore became necessary to use the pumps frequently in order to keep her afloat. It was while she was in this condition that the crew, immediately after arrival in port, demanded their discharge, which the Captain declined to grant until he had conferred with the United States Consul. The Captain left his ship the morning for the Consul, and returned in the afternoon, with the intention of granting a discharge to such of the crew as chose to avail of it, and in the meanwhile to engage coolies to pump the ship. During his absence, however, the crew had struck work, and had assaulted one of the mates. When Captain Lapham got on board he ordered the men to work at the pumps, but they positively declined to do so, arming themselves with capstan bars and other weapons. He thereupon went to his cabin, obtained a revolver, and threatened to shoot the first man that ventured aft. Next morning, the Customs Police were called in, and the mutineers were arrested and conveyed to Foochow for examination before the United States Consul. Here, they were adjudged guilty, and the ringleader sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine, while the others were fined one month's pay and costs of court. These men, with the exception of the leading culprit, who is imprisoned in the United States Consular jail, have, we understand, since returned to duty.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

A correspondent suggests that Sir Thomas Wade's re-appointment is evidently the result of his campaign at Liverpool, resulting in the memorial from its Chamber of Commerce in favour of the Convention; and shows that his diplomatic powers are more persuasive in dealing with Englishmen than with "Heathen Chins."

A private letter from Foochow mentions that the proposed site for the new Race Course is on the Nantai side of the Min, and within 16m. walk of the Racket Court. The estimated cost of the land, including raising and draining, is about \$16,000, and the amount already subscribed is \$16,250, and many have not yet seen the list that is going round.—During the 17 years' experience of the writer, they have never before had such a surfeit of cold and rain.

(Courier.)

In estimating the force available for war, should it unfortunately break out, it must not be forgotten that the soldiers now in readiness in Europe are but a small portion of those England has at once at her disposal. There are already in India over 100,000 troops ready for embarkation within a few days of their receiving orders. Besides, among the Indian population are myriads of Mussulmans not only capable of but anxious to bear arms, who will fly only too eagerly to the standard that precedes them in defence of the Sultan.

SOCIETY.

Feb. 18th.

The foreign Settlement of Shanghai is not the only place in the East where science is appreciated. This afternoon I saw two boys with an instrument which they said could "talk in the inside." Asked if they ever had one before, they said, "They could be bought at the City Temple, first year they were ever sold." The instrument consisted of a couple of joints of bamboo (bamboo cup), connected by a string and covered with a paper. The Chinese are said to be a slow people, but they quickly utilize anything by which a few cash can be made.—N. C. D. News.

FRESHING.

A fairly satisfactory fall of snow took place on the night of the 23rd January, after a drought of fully three months' duration—there having been neither snow nor rain during that time except a heavy fall of snow on the 17th November; and the health of Peking has been much benefited in consequence. Contrary to the usual experience in this respect, the snow has continued to lie quite thickly for several days, instead of being blown off the ground; and its gradual absorption into the soil is considered very favourable for the prospects of the Spring crop, which had almost been despaired of previously. The drought in this province is, however, very partial.—N. C. D. News.

TIENTSIN.

Jan. 30.

A couple of gentlemen, recently returned from a tour in the country, give a most distressing account of the state of some portions through which they passed. In many villages, fully half the houses had been despoiled of all their wood, every window, beam, &c., which had been sold for a mere trifle to procure food, leaving only the mere walls standing. In some cases I have heard of the beams being sold as fuel at 3 cash for 2 catties. In the Chi Chow district, scarcely any animals are to be seen, and many of the villages are half deserted; indeed, in some villages it was said that "more than half" the people had gone away, and of those left, according to the local constables' statements, and in villages of 60 to 80 families, the remainder were being decreased by death at the rate of one daily. The district is likely to be almost ruined by the time crops come again.

The Magistrate of Chi Chow adopted the following method of relief. It was announced that grain would be sold in the city at half-price. It was sold, however, in very limited quantities, and only on every third day, and the business was done so slowly that many had to go away unprovided; and even this sale was stopped about 18 days ago, as the grand defect of this plan is that it does not meet the case of the great majority of the people; they have no money to buy with. Many persons who form 40 to

100-mow of land, and have been well-to-do farmers, have not a cash with which to help themselves.

One of the Hsien Magistrates, under this same Chow city, (Tsao-hsing Hsien), adopted a different method. He announced that on a certain day 5 measures of grain would be given to each destitute person. Previous to the day of distribution, runners were sent to all the villages to ascertain who were really destitute.

The announcement stated that those receiving grain would be required to sign an agreement to repay the grain the coming year. Those who possessed even one mow of land were thereby rendered ineligible to the relief. Thus those who might have some hope of being able to repay the grain, if their land produced the coming season, were debarred the aid they needed by this very prospect, while those who had no such prospect dared not sign such an agreement; consequently no one went. It would be interesting to know if this proffered grain was a Government grant. The evil deeds of this official have been so many and so bad that he has become a by-word among his people; and, as a matter of fact, has almost ruined his district by his injustice and oppression.

Some time since, proclamations were issued forbidding the slaughter of cattle, on the ground that the officials were praying for snow. It was privately intimated to the butchers, however, that by the payment of a few hundred taels they would not be molested in their business. This they very properly declined to do. As a consequence, no beef is to be had. Our first fall of snow came yesterday, about an inch deep, and perhaps the strictures may now be removed.

I hear that a lightship is to be placed at the Taku bar, the coming season. This will decrease the need of pilots.

The weather continues cold; but the atmosphere is greatly improved by the light snow—would it might be multiplied by two.

DIARY OF THE WAR.

(Compiled from the Daily Papers.)

Friday, Jan. 11.—Turkey has sustained a severe blow by the capture of the whole Schipka army by the Russians. The official report sent by the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Czar states that General Radetzky, after a desperate engagement, captured the whole of the Turkish army in the Schipka Pass. He has made prisoners of forty-one battalions, ten batteries, and a regiment of cavalry. The Turkish commanders at Widdin and Nisch have been ordered to surrender to the Russians, by flag of truce, under conditions would be accepted for the surrender of those places. A force of Turkish troops and auxiliaries have defeated the Montenegrins at Buz and Malasour, and compelled them to fall back upon Yenikoi. Direct communication has been cut off by the Russians. A small detachment of Turkish troops is stationed at Balburt. From Batoum it is reported that a Turkish column from Tchorukous has reconnoitred the Russian positions near that place, and exchanged shots with the enemy.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—Resouf Pasha has telegraphed to the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael asking for the appointment of two Russian generals to discuss the terms of the armistice. A Constantinople telegram, dated yesterday evening at half-past eight, says that the armistice has not yet been concluded. The Russian commanders say that there can be no armistice without a peace base. It is stated that Lord Derby has strongly represented that this course is not in fulfilment of the promise for an armistice made by Prince Gortchakoff. The Turkish account of the capture of the Schipka army is that they were surrounded. During the fighting a Russian general was killed. There is a more detailed account coming from the Russian headquarters of the taking of the Trojan Pass. The Turks left 300 men dead in the fortifications. Three English doctors and Colonel Baker, aide-de-camp to General Baker Pasha, were amongst those taken at Kamari. Fresh disasters have attended the Turkish arms. After sustaining a severe attack from the Servians on Thursday, the garrison of Nisch capitulated yesterday morning; eight thousand men surrendered, and gave up an immense quantity of arms. Prince Milan and his staff entered the town yesterday. Andriavari also has surrendered, and is now held by the Prince of Montenegro.

Monday, Jan. 14.—There is but little news with respect to the armistice. A Vienna newspaper publishes what it bears to be the conditions of peace on which Russia means to insist, and these include the independence of the principalities and some territorial gains to them, the granting of autonomy to Bulgaria under a Christian Governor, and a gain of some Armenian districts to Russia. The Russian advance into Roumelia is being pushed forward with great vigour. General Gourko has captured Ichtiman, and his forces have arrived at Philippopolis, which is said to have been abandoned by the Turks. General Radetzky is hastening to Adrianople to endeavour to capture it before the armistice is concluded. The Turkish fugitives from Philippopolis and Adrianople are hurrying to Constantinople. Already 10,000 fugitives are on their way to the capital. On the Lom the Turks appear to have achieved some slight successes. They repulsed a Russian detachment near Kadikoi, and have also forced the Russian right wing to fall back upon Elena. The Turks were thwarted in an attempt to capture two merchant vessels. The Servians are reported to have been defeated at Metrouleza. According to a telegram of Saturday's date from the Russian headquarters at Tiflis, Major-General Loris Melkoi had inflicted a severe defeat upon a body of 9,500 Turks near Balburt. Erzeroum, the telegram adds, has been completely invested since the 2nd inst.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Serfer Pasha and Nanyik Pasha have left Constantinople for Kessanlik where they will meet the Grand Duke Nicholas to settle the terms of the armistice and the preliminary of peace. A Servian telegram says that the Servians and Roumanians have effected an armistice near Widdin, which has been summoned to surrender. The commandant, in reply, demanded that the troops should be allowed to march out with their hands. The Danube communications are still interrupted. The Turkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria and Theodosia, on the Black Sea, both sets open towns. The capitulation of Erzeroum is expected. The Grand Duke Michael is awaited at Russian headquarters. One of the chief items from the seat of war to-day is the distressing account which is given of those who have taken flight to the capital, in the hope of preserving

themselves against the advance of the Russians. An indescribable panic is reported to prevail throughout Roumelia, and we are told of hundreds of sick soldiers who crawl from their beds, and attempt to reach the railway stations. These places are besieged, and even a train was stopped at one place by a crowd of refugees who blocked the line. Hundreds of sick and even healthy people are dying on the roads towards the capital, for the cold has now become very intense.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.—A great battle is said to have been fought by Suleiman Pasha near Philippopolis, in which the Turks are reported to have been utterly routed. The Prince of Montenegro has left for the army investing Soutari, whilst Ali Sahib Pasha has left Spuz and Pogoritan in order to relieve the latter place. General Gourko reports that the Servians are abundant in Roumelia. In Asia the prospects of the Porte are very dark. The Commander of Erzeroum offered to surrender the place on condition of the troops being allowed to withdraw to Trebizond. The offer was declined, and the bombardment re-opened. The Russians are settling down in Bulgaria. They have established a munition factory and powder mills at Tirmova. On the Lom, railway and telegraphic communications have been interrupted by the Russian troops. A Russian telegram says that in St. Petersburg it is thought that the position between England and Russia is improved, and that some middle course would be pursued, so as to reconcile the rights of Russia with those of the guaranteeing Powers.

Thursday, Jan. 17.—After much delay the Turkish Plenipotentiaries are at length fairly on their way towards the Russian headquarters, but it is possible that the Czar's representatives may advance to meet them. Before the departure of Serfer Pasha for Kessanlik on Tuesday, Count Zichy verbally informed him that he had received official advice from Vienna to the effect that the Austro-Hungarian Government could not prevent the conclusion of an armistice on the basis of the peace preliminaries, but that, as a signatory of the Treaty of Paris, Austria-Hungary would not recognise a peace concluded without her assent to its different points. Count Zichy added that Austria-Hungary would be prepared to protect her interests by all the means in her power. There is scarcely any news from the theatre of war. The siege of Widdin is being prosecuted in a determined manner, and the fall of that place is to be expected. The garrison made a sortie this week, but after several hours' fighting were repulsed. The Roumanians, offended at the refusal of the Turkish authorities to recognise them as belligerents in reference to the armistice, have determined to carry on hostilities to the end. The Cretan Assembly is expected to declare its independence and annexation to Greece, which is making what look very like war preparations on land and sea. The Montenegrins are reported to have arrived before Soutari. An entrenched position near Mostar is held by 4,000 Nizams, with seven guns.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, February 25, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...	\$580 a 582½
" "	credit, "
" Old Patna, cash...	None
" "	credit, "
" New Benares, cash...	550 a 552½
" "	credit, "
" Old Benares, cash...	None
" "	credit, "
" New Malwa, cash...	695
" "	credit, 700
" Allowance Tael, 24 a 40	5.03
" Old Malwa, cash...	705
" "	credit, 705
" Allowance Tael...	...
QUICKSILVER...	64.50
SALTPIETRE...	4.30 a 4.50

Exchange.

Bank, on demand...	3/10½
" 30 days' sight...	3/11
" 60 days' sight...	3/11½
Credit, 3 months' sight...	3/12
Credit, 6 months' sight...	3/12½
Bombay, demand Rupees...	223
Calcutta...	223
Shanghai, demand...	784
" 30 days' sight...	784
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B...	9.50
Sycee...	8.50
Mexican...	14 p. 6 pm.
Gold Leaf...	28.30
English Sovereigns...	5.03
Australian Sovereigns...	5.03
Discount...	7 to 8%

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem. ex div.	1,300
Union Ins. Society of Canton, 41,300	1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., 48,400	1,300
Chinese Insurance Co., 42,000	1,300
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tia. 615	1,300
North China Ins. Co., Tia. 860	1,300
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., 1855 ex div.	1,300
China Fire Ins. Co., 1170 ex div.	1,300
H.K. & W. Dock Co., par	1,300
H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., 13 dis.	1,300
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tia. 26	1,300
Hongkong Gas Co., 875	1,300
Hongkong Hotel Co., 555	1,300
Chinese Imperial Econ., 2104 1/2 %	1,300
Do., of 1877, 2103 1/2 %	1,300
China Sugar Refining Co., 6 % dis.	1,300

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
INDUS, Captain S. D. SHILLARD, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 28th February,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without transship-
ment, arriving one week earlier than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 14, 1878. fe28

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
FONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th March,
1878, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. A. P. A. Commandant HENRI LAFITE,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo. Species will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 6th March, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 22, 1878. me7

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, the 11th March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th Instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REPURCHASE is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 25, 1878. mo11

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. III.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Imperial Confucianism,
A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen.
The Rhymes of the Shik-ling.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
The Yang Kou Chi.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—
On Silk-worm Oaks.
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
A Chinese Advertisement.
Studies of Words.
Distillation in China.
A Chinese Coin.
The Desert of Gobi.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HUGO AND NAGARAKI.

THE S. S. State of Alabama having ar-
rived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
27th Instant will be subject to rent.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.
Hongkong, February 20, 1878. fe27

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZON.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Amazon, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-day, the 21st Instant,
at 4 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Wed-
nesday, the 27th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 21, 1878. fe27

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 13, 1878.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE TABLES per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned
to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods in Mats, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Halls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurance.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL Fully Paid-up. £450,000
PERMANENT RESERVE. £250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND. £75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date. £775,000

Directors:
F. R. TORRES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BORD, Esq., O. KERR, Esq.,
M. F. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates, and on all kinds of property.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
of the UNDERSIGNED'S BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ool

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLIPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant in-
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PAO YIN, Merchant.
HO SAI, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YAN, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. a23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1740.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:
1. Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

2. Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Class.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Albay	2	F. Ashton	Brit.	str.	366	Jan. 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Haiphong
Albion	2	Miller	Brit.	str.	1179	Feb. 21	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Salmon
Ambro	2	Brown	Brit.	str.	978	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	Salmon
Atlanta	3	Petersen	Ger.	str.	782	Feb. 22	Stemmen & Co.	Salmon
Bellona	4	Abrens	Ger.	str.	789	Feb. 19	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Salmon
Benelli	5	Bughanah	Brit.	str.	698	Feb. 23	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Swatow
Bombay	2	Green	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Manila
Butuan	1	Tremoya	Span.	str.	839	Jan. 20	Russell & Co.	Manila
Camoes	2	Green	Brit.	str.	98	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai
China	2	Stokermann	Ger.	str.	648	Feb. 2	Stemmen & Co.	Halong
Conquest	5	Stokermann	Ger.	str.	317	Feb. 22	Kwong Lee Yuen	Halong
Douglas	1	Pinan	Brit.	str.	861	Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Salmon
Enderbald	2	Green	Brit.	str.	998	Feb. 26	Russell & Co.	Salmon
Eliza Horn	5	Oullen	Brit.	str.	395	Feb. 20	Hop Kee & Co.	Salmon
Haiphong	5	Alton	Brit.	str.	1024	Jan. 26	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Salmon
India	2	Abbott	Brit.	str.	277	Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Salmon
Keinchow	2	Shallard	Brit.	str.	234	Feb. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Salmon
Khiva	2	Lee	Brit.	str.	1609	Feb. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Salmon
Loyte	2	Zublagutrie	Span.	str.	831	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	Salmon
Maharajah	2	Clarke	Brit.	str.	994	Feb. 22	Stemmen & Co.	Salmon
Normanby	4	Kells	Brit.	str.	664	Feb. 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Salmon
Panay	2	Goyenches	Brit.	str.	600	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	Salmon
Parce	5	Sargent	Brit.	str.	1016	Feb. 21	Melchers & Co.	Salmon
Pernambuco	1	Hyde	Brit.	str.	643	Feb. 17	Melchers & Co.	Salmon
Radenhorich	2	Thomson	Brit.	str.	1201	Jan. 29	H. Kier & Co.	Salmon
Sea Gull	2	Roberts	Brit.	str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company	Salmon
State of Alabama	3	Richie	Brit.	str.	1639	Feb. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Salmon
Tangvalley	7	Molson	Dan.	str.	1677	Feb. 24	Meyer & Co.	Salmon
West Stanley	8	Hunter	Brit.	str.	265	Feb. 20	Landstein & Co.	Salmon
Yesso	5	Ashley	Brit.	str.	998	Feb. 18	Russell & Co.	Salmon
Yokting	5	F. Ashton	Brit.	str.	660	Feb. 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports
Zamboanga	2	Goggin	Brit.	str.	288	Jan. 20	Kwok Acheong	Haiphong
	4	Aranguren	Span.	str.	661	Feb. 23	Landstein & Co.	Haiphong
Sailing Vessels.								
Alden Beas	4	Noyes	Amer.	bge.	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Alex. Newton	2	Newton	Amer.	bge.	308	Feb. 1	Chinese	London
Alma M. Minott	4	Whitmore	Amer.	bge.	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Alphington	3	Cunningham	Brit.	bge.	826	Sept. 6	Wielor & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney
Angele	2	Thompson	Ger.	bge.	881	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney
Anna	4	Jensen	Ger.	bge.	447	Jan. 7	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney
Annaburgh	4	Gale	Brit.	bge.	762	Jan. 8	Chinese	Malbourne & Sydney
Annaburgh	4	Paeker	Amer.	str.	1058	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney
Antelope	1	Chaney	Brit.	str.	1806	Feb. 15	Chinese	Malbourne & Sydney
Antelope	4	Wyeth	Brit.	bge.	592	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg
Ariston	4	Erickson	Norw.	bge.	228	Feb. 14	Stemmen & Co.	Hamburg
B. F. Watson	3	Hawkins	Amer.	bge.	993	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco
Broomhall	1	Bate	Brit.	str.	1879	Oct. 28	Sleyer & Co.	San Francisco
Carl Ritter	7	Lansen	Ger.	bge.	596	Jan. 28	Stemmen & Co.	San Francisco
Cashmere	2	Kendrick	Amer.	str.	898	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
Ceylon	4	Kelly	Amer.	bge.	881	Feb. 8	Chinese	San Francisco
Charger	2	Hallet	Amer.	str.	866	Feb. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	San Francisco
Charon Wattans	3	Ulrich	Slam.	str.	541	Feb. 1	Chinese	Takow
Christine	4	Widlang	Ger.	bge.	860	Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
City of Halifax	4	Evans	Amer.	str.	1158	Feb. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Comet	3	Cromwell	Amer.	str.	150	Sept. 26	Insurance Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Corona	3	Spence	Brit.	str.	1199	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Corona	3	Lohnhalls	Foh.	bg.	816	Jan. 7	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.	Labuan
Daoud	4	Evans	Brit.	bge.	941	Jan. 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.	San Francisco
Edward B. Bourgeois	7	Leokle	Amer.	str.	1180	Feb. 21	Manageries Maritimes	San Francisco
Empire	4	Merritt	Brit.	bge.	254	Feb. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	San Francisco
Eudoxie Adolphine	3	Gargullo	Ital.	bge.	494	Feb. 8	Thos. Howard & Co.	San Francisco
F. Staros	2	Barry	Brit.	bge.	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	London
Faloon	7	DeGomson	Foh.	bg.	813	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Fanny	2	Rute	Ger.	bge.	240	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Faugh-a-Balagh	5	Barber	Ger.	bge.	921	Feb. 18	Melchers & Co.	London
Felix Mendelssohn	4	Bohnen	Ger.	bge.	821	Feb. 12	Wielor & Co.	London
Fidello	3	Dwight	Amer.	str.	1326	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.	London
Freeman Clark	7	Heyer	Ger.	sm.	924	Feb. 5	Wielor & Co.	London
Friedrich	5	Schulkin	Ger.	bge.	924	Feb. 18	Melchers & Co.	London
G. F. Mantz	7	Chaney	Brit.	bge.	815	Jan. 8	Wm. Pustan & Co.	London
Georgina	4	Harrison	Brit.	bge.	788	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	London
Globe	4	Farrall	Brit.	str.	688	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	London
Golden Spur	4	Thompson	Amer.	str.	1676	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	London
Green Admiral	4	Mottit	Ger.	bge.	312	Feb. 25	Wielor & Co.	London
Hans	4	Petta	Brit.	bge.	773	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	London
Hark Away	8	Treat	Amer.	bge.	573	Jan. 16	Rozario & Co.	London
Herbert Black	4	Davidson	Ger.	bge.	484	Feb. 6	Captain	London
Herrmann	4	Koch	Brit.	bg.	266	Feb. 14	Landstein & Co.	London
Hieronymus	4	Willey	Amer.	str.	1018	Feb. 23	Manageries Maritimes	London
Humboldt	3	Dirksen	Ger.	bge.	1000	Jan. 29	Manageries Maritimes	London
India	4	Cave	Brit.	bge.	1868	Dec. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Ionian	1	Moerg	Russ.	str.	1240	Feb. 23	Melchers & Co.	London
Jalo	3	Ruhsse	Ger.	str.	690	Jan. 12	Order	London
Kaiser	3	Roca	Brit.	bge.	680	Dec. 3	Rozario & Co.	London
Kalsaj	4	Chiese	Brit.	bge.	667	Feb. 16	Wielor & Co.	London
Kate Waters	4	Colvin	Brit.	bge.	892	Jan. 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Kenton	3	Schlerloch	Ger.	sm.	245	Feb. 23	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.	London
Lady Bowen	4	Elindt	Slam.	bge.	432	Feb. 12	Tak Mee	London
Louisa	3	Bundswadt	Ger.	bge.	428	Jan. 28	Wielor & Co.	London
Luro	2	Soule	Amer.	sm.	484	Dec. 7	Rozario & Co.	London
Marie	4	Bravayere	Span.	bge.	273	Jan. 30	Remedios & Co.	London
Mignon	2	Michelsen	Slam.	bge.	670	Jan. 5	Tak Mee	London
Minerva	3	Miles	Brit.	bg.	197	Feb. 6	Gilman & Co.	London
Morning Star	3	Nicholls	Brit.	bge.	549	Feb. 12	Landstein & Co.	London
Moss Glen	3	Winchusen	Ger.	bge.	620	Jan. 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Niagara	4	Stalker	Brit.	bge.	137	Feb. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London
Nicolaus	4	Clark	Brit.	bge.	327	Jan. 6	Wielor & Co.	London
Nimrod	5	Verley	Brit.	bge.	217	Feb. 14	Remedios & Co.	London
Northern Star	4	Urtate	Span.	str.	669	Feb. 19	Melchers & Co.	London
Nuevo Constante	4	Suwerott	Brit.	bge.	391	Feb. 19	Stemmen & Co.	London
Palestine	3	Schultz	Ger.	bge.	473	Feb. 7	Butterfield & Swire	London
Patric	1	Tyler	Brit.	bge.	251	Feb. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London
Pauline	4	Christiane	Ger.	bge.	420	Feb. 23	Meyer & Co.	London
Peter	3	Riehsen	Ger.	bge.	826	Jan. 4	Captain	London
Quikstep	3	Barnaby	Amer.	bge.	429	Jan. 5	Tak-mee Hop-kee	London
Rapid	2	Hunte	Slam.	bge.	851	Feb. 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.	London
River Lagan	7	Quinn	Brit.	bge.	204	Feb. 3	Meyer & Co.	London
Rubicon	4	Timmsen	Brit.	sm.	1096	Feb. 18	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Samar	3	Millar	Amer.	str.	752	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	London
Silas Fish	7	Williams	Amer.	bge.	210	Feb. 17	Wielor & Co.	London
Sophie	4	Binge	Ger.	bg.	1040	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.	London
Star of India	3	Hollowes	Brit.	bge.	286	Nov. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Ste. Anne	3	Franko	Brit.	bg.	887	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Sully	3	Olson	Amer.	str.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	London
Sunair	4	Kaemena	Ger.	bg.	256	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.	London
Tartar	3	Flourist	Foh.	bg.	886	Feb. 6	Carlowitz & Co.	London
Theresa & Nelly	3	Grobelice	Brit.	str.	688	Feb. 11	Bornes Co., Limited	London
Thomson Bell	3	Berry	Amer.	str.	1270	Feb. 7	Russell & Co.	London
Titan	3	Harrison	Brit.	bge.	805	Feb. 18	Captain	London
Tokates	3	Bakker	Dut.	bge.	268	Feb. 13	Stemmen & Co.	London
Trilo	2	Harnden	Brit.	sm.	819	Jan. 28	Wielor & Co.	London
Uziab	3	Nordtvedt	Norw.	bge.	883	Jan. 5	Wm. Pustan & Co.	London
Vega	3	Martin	Brit.	bge.	809	Jan. 12	Wm. Pustan & Co.	London
Velocity	3	Baummann	Brit.	bge.	809	Jan. 12	Wielor & Co.	London
Warrior	3	Blanchard	Amer.	bge.	809	Jan. 12	Meyer & Co.	London
Wealthy Pendleton	7	Herriman	Amer.	str.	1099	Jan. 28	Rozario & Co.	London
Willwood	2	Benedictson	Amer.	str.	701	Feb. 7	Kin-tyo-long	London
Young Slam	2	Benedictson	Amer.	str.	701	Feb. 7	Kin-tyo-long	London
WHAMPOA.								
Japan		Ottmar	Ger.	str.	270	Feb. 28	Stemmen & Co.	Tientsin
Papa		Blaze	Ger.	bge.	892	Feb. 28	Stemmen & Co.	Newchwang
Peri		Lilms	Ger.	bg.	278	Feb. 18	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.	Chfoo
CANON.								
Lee Yuen		Tiedals	Chl.	str.	784	Feb. 24	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai
Yushu		Schulte	Chl.	str.	782	Feb. 24	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai